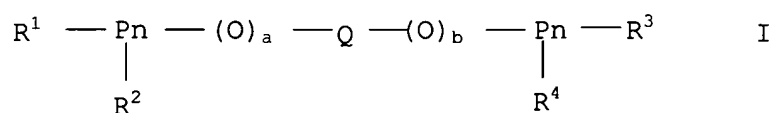


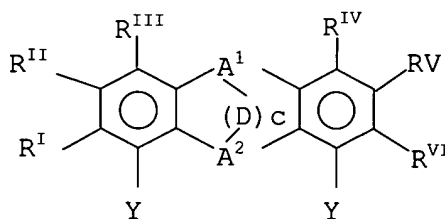
**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Original) A process for preparing dialdehydes and/or ethylenically unsaturated monoaldehydes by reacting at least one compound having at least two ethylenically unsaturated double bonds with carbon monoxide and hydrogen in the presence of a hydroformylation catalyst comprising at least one complex of a metal of transition group VIII with at least one ligand selected from among chelating pnictogen compounds of the formula I,



where

Q is a bridging group of the formula



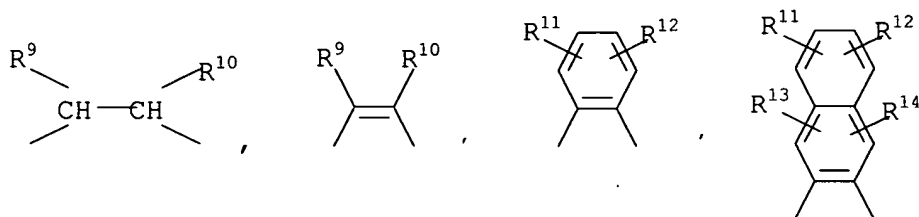
where

A<sup>1</sup> and A<sup>2</sup> are each, independently of one another, O, S, SiR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>, NR<sup>c</sup> or CR<sup>d</sup>R<sup>e</sup>, where

R<sup>a</sup>, R<sup>b</sup> and R<sup>c</sup> are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl or hetaryl,

R<sup>d</sup> and R<sup>e</sup> are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl or hetaryl or the group R<sup>d</sup> together with a further group R<sup>d</sup> or the group R<sup>e</sup> together with a further group R<sup>e</sup> form an intramolecular bridging group D,

D is a divalent bridging group selected from among the groups



where

$R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, halogen, trifluoromethyl, carboxyl, carboxylate or cyano or are joined to one another to form a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylene bridge,

$R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$  are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, halogen, trifluoromethyl, COOH, carboxylate, cyano, alkoxy, SO<sub>3</sub>H, sulfonate, NE<sup>1</sup>E<sup>2</sup>, alkylene-NE<sup>1</sup>E<sup>2</sup>E<sup>3+</sup>X<sup>-</sup>, acyl or nitro,

c 0 or 1,

Y is a chemical bond,

$R^I$ ,  $R^{II}$ ,  $R^{III}$ ,  $R^{IV}$ ,  $R^V$  and  $R^{VI}$  are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, hetaryl, COOR<sup>f</sup>, COO<sup>-</sup>M<sup>+</sup>, SO<sub>3</sub>R<sup>f</sup>, SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>M<sup>+</sup>, NE<sup>1</sup>E<sup>2</sup>, NE<sup>1</sup>E<sup>2</sup>E<sup>3+</sup>X<sup>-</sup>, alkylene-NE<sup>1</sup>E<sup>2</sup>E<sup>3+</sup>X<sup>-</sup>, OR<sup>f</sup>, SR<sup>f</sup>, (CHR<sup>g</sup>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>x</sub>R<sup>f</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>N(E<sup>1</sup>))<sub>x</sub>R<sup>f</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N(E<sup>1</sup>))<sub>x</sub>R<sup>f</sup>, halogen, trifluoromethyl, nitro, acyl or cyano,

where

$R^f$ , E<sup>1</sup>, E<sup>2</sup> and E<sup>3</sup> are identical or different radicals selected from among hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl and aryl,

$R^g$  is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl,

M<sup>+</sup> is a cation,

X<sup>-</sup> is an anion, and

x is an integer from 1 to 120,

or

two adjacent radicals selected from among  $R^I$ ,  $R^{II}$ ,  $R^{III}$ ,  $R^{IV}$ ,  $R^V$  and  $R^{VI}$  together with two adjacent carbon atoms of the benzene ring to which they are bound for a fused ring system having 1, 2 or 3 further rings,

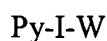
a and b are each, independently of one another, 0 or 1,

Pn is a pnicogen atom selected from among the elements phosphorus, arsenic and antimony,

and

$R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  are each, independently of one another, hetaryl, hetaryloxy, alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, cycloalkyl, cycloalkoxy, heterocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkoxy or an  $NE^1E^2$  group, with the proviso that  $R^1$  and  $R^3$  are pyrrole groups bound via the nitrogen atom to the pnicogen atom Pn

or  $R^1$  together with  $R^2$  and/or  $R^3$  together with  $R^4$  form a divalent group E of the formula



where

Py is a pyrrole group which is bound via the pyrrole nitrogen atom to the pnicogen atom Pn,

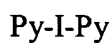
I is a chemical bond or O, S,  $SiR^aR^b$ ,  $NR^c$ , substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkylene or  $CR^hR^i$ ,

W is cycloalkyl, cycloalkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, hetaryl or hetaryloxy,

and

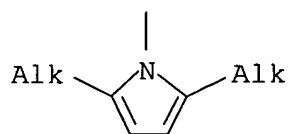
$R^h$  and  $R^i$  are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl or hetaryl,

or  $R^1$  together with  $R^2$  and/or  $R^3$  together with  $R^4$  form a bispyrrole group of the formula

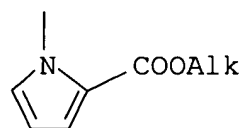


bound via the nitrogen atoms to the pnictogen atom Pn.

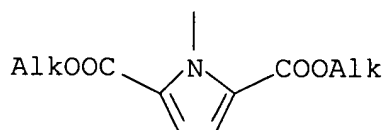
2. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein at least one ligand of the formula I, in which the radicals  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are selected independently from among groups of the formulae I.a to I.k



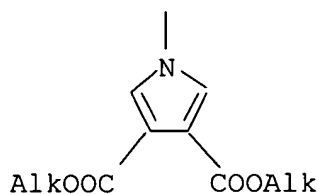
(I.a)



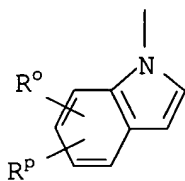
(I.b)



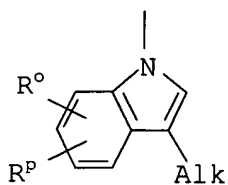
(I.c)



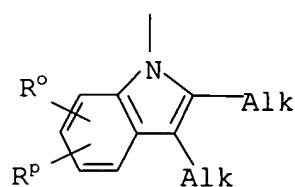
(I.d)



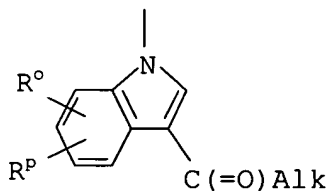
(I.e)



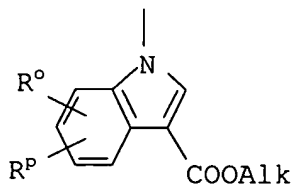
(I.f)



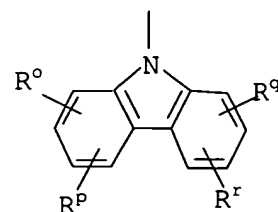
(I.g)



(I.h)



(I.i)



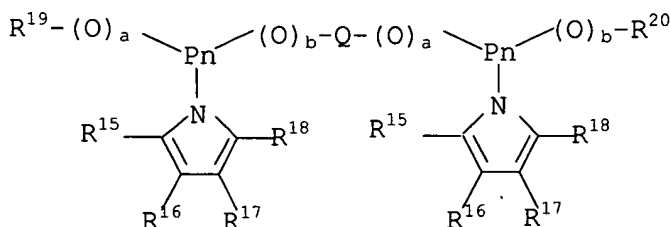
(I.k)

where

Alk is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl group and

R<sup>o</sup>, R<sup>p</sup>, R<sup>q</sup> and R<sup>r</sup> are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, acyl, halogen, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or carboxyl, is used.

3. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 2, wherein at least one ligand of the formula I, in which the radicals R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are each, independently of one another, a 3-alkylindolyl group, preferably a 3-methylindolyl group, is used.
4. (Currently amended) A process as claimed in claim 1, ~~any of the preceding claims~~, wherein the chelating pnictogen compound of the formula I is selected from among chelating pnictogen compounds of the formula II,



(II)

where

R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>17</sup> and R<sup>18</sup> are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, hetaryl, W'COOR<sup>k</sup>, W'COO<sup>-</sup>M<sup>+</sup>, W'(SO<sub>3</sub>)R<sup>k</sup>, W'(SO<sub>3</sub>)<sup>-</sup>M<sup>+</sup>, W'PO<sub>3</sub>(R<sup>k</sup>)(R<sup>l</sup>), W'(PO<sub>3</sub>)<sup>2-</sup>(M<sup>+</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, W'NE<sup>4</sup>E<sup>5</sup>, W'(NE<sup>4</sup>E<sup>5</sup>E<sup>6</sup>)<sup>+</sup>X<sup>-</sup>, W'OR<sup>k</sup>, W'SR<sup>k</sup>, (CHR<sup>l</sup>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>y</sub>R<sup>k</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>NE<sup>4</sup>)<sub>y</sub>R<sup>k</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NE<sup>4</sup>)<sub>y</sub>R<sup>k</sup>, halogen, trifluoromethyl, nitro, acyl or cyano,

where

W' is a single bond, a heteroatom or a divalent bridging group having from 1 to 20 bridge atoms,

$R^k, E^4, E^5, E^6$  are identical or different radicals selected from among hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl and aryl,

$R^1$  is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl,

$M^+$  is a cation equivalent,

$X^-$  is an anion equivalent and

$y$  is an integer from 1 to 240,

where two adjacent radicals  $R^{15}, R^{16}, R^{17}$  and  $R^{18}$  together with the carbon atoms of the pyrrole ring to which they are bound may also form a fused ring system having 1, 2 or 3 further rings,

with the proviso that at least one of the radicals  $R^{15}, R^{16}, R^{17}$  and  $R^{18}$  is not hydrogen and  $R^{19}$  and  $R^{20}$  are not joined to one another,

$R^{19}$  and  $R^{20}$  are each, independently of one another, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl or hetaryl, or  $R^{19}$  together with  $R^{15}$  or  $R^{16}$  and/or  $R^{19}$  together with  $R^{17}$  or  $R^{18}$  form a divalent group

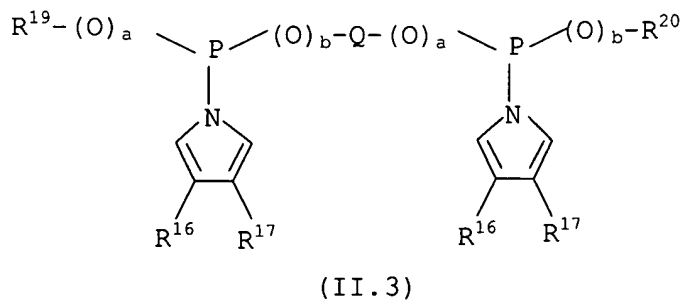
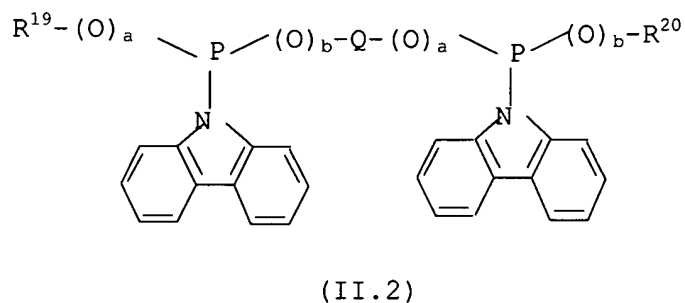
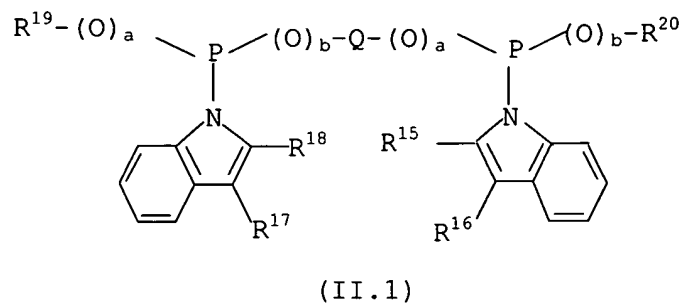
-I-W-

where

I is a chemical bond or O, S,  $SiR^aR^b$ ,  $NR^c$  or substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkylene, preferably  $CR^hR^i$ , where  $R^a, R^b, R^c, R^h$  and  $R^i$  are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl or hetaryl and

W is cycloalkyl, cycloalkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, hetaryl or hetaryloxy.

5. (Currently amended) A process as claimed in claim 1, ~~any of the preceding claims~~, wherein the chelating pnictogen compound of the formula I is a chelating pnictogen compound of the formulae II.1 to II.3,

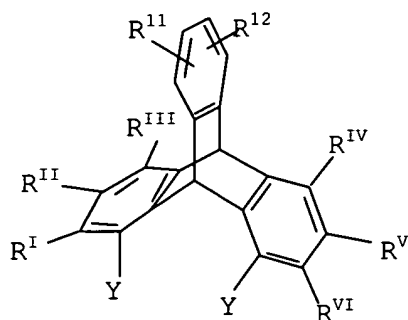


where

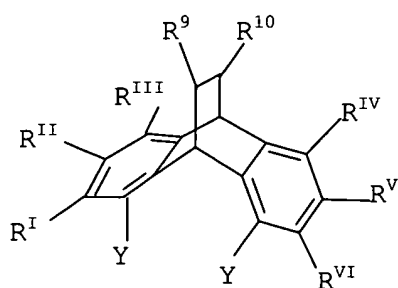
$R^{15}$ ,  $R^{16}$ ,  $R^{17}$ ,  $R^{18}$ ,  $Q$ ,  $a$  and  $b$  are as defined in claim 4, where at least one of the radicals  $R^{16}$  and  $R^{17}$  in the formula II.3 is not hydrogen,

$R^{19}$  and  $R^{20}$  are each, independently of one another, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl or hetaryl.

6. (Currently amended) A process as claimed in claim 1, ~~any of claims 1 to 5~~, wherein the bridging group Q is a triptycenediyl group of the formula

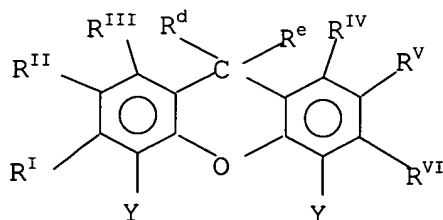


or the formula



where R<sup>I</sup>, R<sup>II</sup>, R<sup>III</sup>, R<sup>IV</sup>, R<sup>V</sup> and R<sup>VI</sup>, R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> are as defined in claim 1.

7. (Currently amended) A process as claimed in claim 1, ~~any of claims 1 to 5~~, wherein the bridging group Q is a xanthenediyl group of the formula



where R<sup>I</sup>, R<sup>II</sup>, R<sup>III</sup>, R<sup>IV</sup>, R<sup>V</sup> and R<sup>VI</sup> and Y are as defined in claim 1 and R<sup>d</sup> and R<sup>e</sup> are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl or hetaryl.



8. (Currently amended) A process as claimed in claim 1, ~~any of the preceding claims~~, wherein a molar ratio of ligand to metal of transition group VIII of from 1:1 to 1000:1 is set in the reaction mixture.
9. (Currently amended) A process as claimed in claim 1, ~~any of the preceding claims~~, wherein the reaction is carried out at from 40 to 80°C.
10. (Currently amended) A process as claimed in claim 1, ~~any of the preceding claims~~, wherein the compound having at least two ethylenically unsaturated double bonds which is used is a  $\alpha,\omega$ -diolefin.
11. (Currently amended) A process as claimed in claim 1, ~~any of the preceding claims~~, wherein
  - (i) a compound having a least two ethylenically unsaturated double bonds is subjected to the hydroformylation reaction in a reaction zone,
  - (ii) an output is taken from the reaction zone and is fractionated to give a fraction enriched in unsaturated monoaldehydes and a fraction depleted in unsaturated monoaldehydes, and
  - (iii) the fraction depleted in unsaturated monoaldehydes is recirculated, ~~if appropriate~~ optionally after work up, to the reaction zone.